TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

- The same The Spanish Revolutionists to Abelish Slavery in the Colonies.

Carlist Agitation and Reaction Against Serrano.

Santa Anna Ordered to Leave Cuba.

Reported Defeat of Lopez in Paraguay.

SPAIN.

Slavery to Be Abelished Gradually-Coming Liberation of the Negroes,
MADRID, Oct. 7, 1868.
The Provisional Junta will free the children of the blacks, in anticipation of the total abolition of

slavery in the colonies by the Cortes.

Ministerial Authority-Assignment of Portfolios-Conversions to the People's Cause. MADRID, Oct. 7, 1868. The provisional government has been organized. Serrano and Prim have been made honorary Presidents and Aguirre Acting President.

Ribero and Vigo Armigo have been appointed Vice Figuerola has been made Minister of Finance. is said that Seflor Mon, formerly of Brava's Oabinet, has given in his adhesion to the Provisional Junta.

Sagosta Rivero, Losenzana and Ayalo have joined Carlist Agitation Against Serrano.

PARIS, Oct. 7, 1868. s that the Carlists are A report from Spain says that the arrists are agitating the Basque Provinces and Aragon, and that some of the local juntas have issued protests against the supremacy of Marshal Serrano.

ENGLAND.

Land Tenure Reform for Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 1868.
It is said that the committee appointed by the last flouse of Commons on the subject of the land laws in Ireland will report to the next session at an early day, and that the Ministers will bring in a bill to ad-just the question as soon as possible.

Fatal Explosion.

London, Oct. 7, 1868.

An explosion occurred to-day at Barnesley, in a pullding used for the manufacture of fireworks. The uilding was utterly destroyed. Five dead bodies n taken from the ruins. Seven other persons were badly injured.

The Newmarket Races—Second and Third
Day's Sport.
LONDON, Oct. 7, 1868.
Yesterday was the second day of the Newmarket

Second October Meeting.

The first race was for the royal stakes of 200 sovs each for three year olds; closed with seven ribers. Sir J. Hawley's colt Blue Gown walked

thirty sovereigns each, for two year olds; closed with forty subscribers. Nine horses started. The race forty subscribers. Nine horses started. The race was won by Heather Bell. The following is the summary:—Mr. W. S. Grawford's b. f. Heather Bell. 1; Sir R. Brikeley's Martinique, 2; Count F. de Lagrange's Le Saphis.

The betting just before the race was two to one against Heather Bell, three to one against Martinique and three to one against Le Saphir.

The last race yesterday was for the Cesarwitch stakes, a free handcap of twenty-five sovereigns each, with 200 added, two miles and a quarter. This was been yesterday was for the Cesarwitch with 200 added, two miles and a quarter. This was been yesterday was for the Cesarwitch. The following is the summary:—'Ir. J. Nightinghi's ch. o. Cecil, 1; Baron Rothschild's Restitution.

Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Neiusko, 3; Mr. H. Bavile's Blueskin, 4; Mr. Bowe's The Spy, 5. Time, 4:12.

The betting just previous to the race was about as flows:—Five to one against Ceci; forty to one ainst Restitution; fourteen to one against Nelusko

against Restitution; fourteen to one against Nelusko and Blueskin, and forty to one against the Spy.

The first race to-day (Wednesday) was for the fledford stakes, a sweepstakes of fifty sovereigns each, closed with eight subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by Typhon. The following is the summary:—Jount Batthyany's b. c. Typhon, 1; Admiral Rous' b. f., by Knigut of St. Patrick, 2; Mr. Pryor's Misadventure, 3.

The favorites were beaten, as the following table of betting previous to the race will show:—Four to one against Typhon, even on Admiral Rous' filly, and even on Mr. Pryor's filly.

The second race was for the Select stakes of fifty sovereigns each, closed with six subscribers. The race was won by Count Batthyany's Typhoeus. The betting just before the race was two to one against Typhoeus.

betting just before the search of 150 Typhoeus.

The third race was for the Beaufort stakes of 150 sovereigns each, closed with six subscribers. Three horses started. The race was won by Mr. Merry's b. c. by Thormanby. The following is the summary:—Mr. Merry's b. c. by Thormanby, 1; Lord Stamford's br. f. Happy Thought, 2; Sir R. Bulkeley's c. Sir

br. f. Happy Thought, z; Sir R. Bulkeley's c. Sir David Gam, 3.

The betting was even on Mr. Merry's coit, three to one against Happy Thought and three to one against Sir David Gam.

The fourth race was for the Middle Park plate of one thousand sovereigns, given by William Bien-The fourth race was for the Middle Park plate of one thousand sovereigns, given by William Blenkeron, added to a sweepstakes of thirty sovereigns each for two years old, closed with 182 subscribers, fwenty-one horses started. The race was won by Sir J. Hawley's coit by Beadsman out of Salamanea, The following is the summary:—Sir J. Hawley's coit by Beadsman, 1; Duke of Beaufort's Scottish Queen, 2; Mr. J. Johnstone's br. c. Pretender, 3.

1; The betting was as follows:—3 to 1 against Sir J. Hawley's coit, 11 to 1 against Scottish Queen, 14 to 1 against Pretender.

The fifth race was for a sweepstakes of fifty stated. The race was for a sweepstakes of fifty stated. The race was won by Nightjar. The following is the summary:—Lord Falmonth's Night-ar, 1; M. Pryor's Becky Sharp, 2; Mr. Heene's Athel-The betting was as follows:—Even on Nightjar, sven on Becky Sharp and two to one against Athei-

stane.

The last race was for the Windsor stakes, of 20 sovereigns each, closed with fourteen subscribers; four started; the race was won by Masaniello. The following is the summary:—Count F. de Legrange's Masaniello, 1; Mr. T. V. Morgan's ch. f. Electricity, 2; Mr. Chaplin's Scimetar, 3.

The following was the betting:—Even on Masaniello, even on Electricity and even on Scimetar.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, Oct. 7, 1868.
The Ambassadors of the various foreign Powers resident at Vienna, and Mr. Bancroft, the American representative at Berlin, have united in an address to M. Deak, which will be presented on the occasion

CHINA.

The Ten Market and Supply. LONDON, Oct. 7, 1868.

Advices received from Foo Chow report that the tea market was dull and drooping. The total exports of the new crop had been 96,000,000 pounds.

Imperial Concession to Commerce.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 1868, Advices from China by the overland mail state that the Emperor has opened the port of Chifau, on the Gulf of Pechele, to foreign trade.

Santa Anna Ordered to Leave Cuba-Sugar

Market-Marine Intelligence. HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1868. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, of Mexican fame, has been ordered to leave the Island of Cuba. The reasons of this order are as yet unknown to the

The sugar market is quiet at TK reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on London, 13% a 14 per cent pressum. The steamer Morro Castle arrived this morning. The steamer San Francisco sailed yesterday for THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

A Brazilian Rumor-Marshal Lopez Reported to Have Been Defeated-An Old Story Re-

Advices from Rio Janoise mention the rumor tha President Lopez had been defeated by the allies and obliged to redire from his position at St. Fernando.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Reports from the Whaling Fleet-Earth-

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6, 1868. Honelulu advices to the 16th of September have Honelulu advices to the 16th of September have been received. Commercial matters are unusually dull. The whale ship Milo, from the Arctic Ocean, July 17, clean, reports thirty-nine vessels damaged by ice. The catch of the whaling fleet this season has been poor.

Heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Hilo and other places early in September.

Robert G. Lawrence, of the firm of James Robinson & Co., died on September 13. He had been a resident of Honolulu since 1822.

E. Perkins has assumed the duties of American Consul at Honolulu.

Surveys are being prepared for building a lighthouse on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu.

CALIFORNIA.

Sailing of a Panama Steamer with Treasure. The steamship Colorado, for Panama, sailed to-day with \$520,000 in treasure of which \$223,000 is for New York and \$270,000 for England. Flour, \$4 25 a \$6 25; wheat nominal at \$1 82%.

LOUISIANA.

The Late Disturbances in Opelousas-Two Whites and Five Negroes Killed-Quiet Re-

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, 1868. Lieutenant Lee, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was sent by Major Hutchings, in charge of the Bu-reau here, to investigate the troubles in Opelousas, reported this morning that the immediate cause of the outbreak was a personal difficulty between the editor of the St. Landry Progress (republican paper) and three citizens, growing out of offensive articles published in republican papers. The editor, named Bentley, who was also a school teacher, was caned. A report immediately circulated among the negroes that Bently had been killed, and couriers were despatched to arouse the negroes on the plantations, and in a very short time they were flocking. This is a new to open a paper of the plantations of the plantations and prepared for such as the plantations are proposed of the plantations. reported this morning that the immediate cause of

gations, and in a very short time they were flocking, fully a med, to open an apparently being fully organized and prepared for such a being fully organized and prepared for such a dispersed by the efforts of sensible, moderate men, both colored and white, who had acquainted themselves with the true facts regarding Bently. One body, however, led by a negro, who called himself captain, refused to disperse when ordered to do so. A fight ensued, in which two negroes were killed and four or five wounded. Five or six whites were wounded, two very severely, and a number of horses belonging to the whites killed. Eight of the negroes were captured and lodged in jail and the baiance dispersed.

The orders issued by the civil authorities for disarming the negroes were executed with some difficulty, but effectually, and the arms belonging to the negroes are now in the hands of the authorities. Opelousas and the parish are now perfectly quiet. During the excitement the material of the St. Landry Progress was scattered and a portion destroyed. A white man was killed by three negroes who were lying in ambush. The negroes were arrested and killed. Another white planter is reported to have been shot while sitting in his house. The trouble existed only in the parish of St. Landry. The adjoining parishes are perfectly quiet.

in the parish of St. Landry. The adjoining parishes are periectly quiet.

Lieutenant Lee reports that he could learn that but two whites were killed and eight or ten wounded. Five negroes were killed and fifteen or twenty wounded. He expresses the opinion that the number of casualties will exceed these, as the negroes in some instances resusted the disarming and had to be overpowered. Bently was the only white radical who suffered, and he only in the loss of printing material and the caning he received. Lieut, Lee reports that quiet has been resioned and that everybody is pursuing his ordinary avocations. No further trouble is apprehended. The white inhabitants of the parish outnumber the blacks. Armed mounted patrols, however, are still kept up.

TENNESSEE.

Organization of the State Militia-Dispo

sition of the Federal Troops.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 7, 1868. KNOXVILLE, Oct. 7, 1868.

Governor Brownlow publishes a card this morning saying that companies of the State Guard are organized and ready to be placed in the field upon his order, but that they are not under pay and may not be needed. General Thomas, fic says, has ordered regular troops to twenty-one counties, agreeably to his suggestions, and instructed them as to their duty. He thinks the State Guards will not be needed.

VIRINGIA.

Election to Be Held in Virginia-A Test Ques-

It is argued here that if West Virginia is allowed to vote in the Presidential election, then certainly to vote in the Presidential election, then certainly her parent, Virginia, ought to have a vote also, because the consent of the latter had to be gotten ere the former could be admitted to the Union as a State, so called. It is stated that seymour and Blar could, in the event of Grant and Colfax getting the electoral vote of West Virginia, contest it on the ground that if Virginia is not a State in the Union, then it follows as a logical consequence that West Virginia is not, according to the constitution. From information received I believe the Democratic Executive Committee of the State are engaged in making preparations to hold an election for electors to the Electoral College.

The New Directors of the Tolede, Wabash and Western Railway. TOLEDO, Oct. 7, 1863.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company here to-day the following directors were elected:—Messrs. A. Boody, of New York; A. M. White. A. B. Bayles, J. H. Knox, William Kidd, J. R. Jessup, W. J. Schenck, T. R. Butler, of New York; William Mason, Taunton, Mass.; C. M. Smith, C. A. Savage, Illinois; James Spears, George C. Ireland, W. Colburn and J. N. Drummond, Ohlo.

The Board elected the following officers:—Mr. A. Boody, President; Warren Colburn, Assistant President; J. N. Drummond, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer: George H. Burrows, General Superintendent, and C. H. Plerce, of New York, Transfer Agent. Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company

NEW YORK.

The Colored Men's State Convention.

UTICA, Oct. 7, 1868. The third session of the Colored State Convention was adopted demanding equality of suffrage and all political franchises in the State of New York as a right inherited in a republican form of government. Resolutions were also passed declaring the election of U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax and of Griswold of U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax and of Griswold and Cornell of paramount importance to the colored inhabitants of the State of New York, urging upon the people the adoption of a constitutional provision prohibiting political disability on account of race and color. A declaration of rights was also adopted substantially resultming the preamble of the Declaration of Independence and calling upon the people for its practical adoption.

The Convention closed this evening with a large and enthusiastic meeting at the City Hall. Resolutions were again adopted pledging the colored vote of the State for Grant and Colfax and Griswold and Cornell. The reading of the resolution was received with great applause. The Convention adjourned sine die at ten o'clock.

Moore & Son's Grain Elevator at Troy Burned-Loss \$212,000.

TROY, Oct. 7, 1868, The extensive grain elevator of P. A. Moore The extensive grain elevator of P. A. Moore & Sons, of this city, was distroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary. The loss is upwards of \$212,000, as follows:—P. A. Moore & Son, loss \$140,000; insured for \$133,000. Hanaman & Schoonmaker, loss \$28,000; insured for \$22,000. C. Willard & Co., loss \$20,000; insured for \$10,000. T. M. Vall & Son, loss \$11,000; insured for \$5,000. C. Conkey, loss \$7,500; insured for \$6,000. Kennedy & Murphy, loss \$5,000; in o insurance. The building, with about 200,000 bushels of grain of all kinds, is in complete rulus.

Suicide in Albany.

A man about twenty-five years of age, who regis-tered himself at the Exchange Hotel in this city, on the 28th of August, as O. B. Davis, of Ohio, was the 28th of August, as O. B. Davis, of Ohio, was found dead in his bed this morning. It is supposed that he first took poison and then shot himself through the thead. The pistol ball entered at the ear. There were several different kinds of poison found in his possession. He had stated that he lived in Cieveland, Ohio. He left a letter saying he was tired of life, and directing his effects to be given to the hotel boys. The setter was signed O. B. Davis, and underneath the signature was written the words, "Assumed name."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1868. The Indian War-General Sherman Asks for More Troops.

General Sherman has written to the authorities for more troops to aid in subduting the Indian war-

delays in sending reinforcements, and to state unless he is promptly furnished with all the troops he desires nothing can prevent a widespread and disastrous series of conflicts with the discontented tribes. The cause of these delays is not explained here, but there is no doubt a grave culpability rests somewhere with the authors. There are plenty of battalions and companies which might well be spared from their present scenes of idleness and inutility and forwarded with despatch to Sherman's assistance. Washington, it is certain, is filled with holiday soldiers and officers, and in other parts of the country there are fragments of regiments doing absolutely nothing but not gathered together and ordered off to active service, and why so many officers are tolerated as mere mystery when there is such an urgent demand for military reinforcements at the seat of Indian depre-

month, in accordance with the resolution adopted in September, is beginning to engage attention. The general opinion seems to be that no session will be here on the 10th prox, and general legisla-tive business transacted. Should this prove correct there is every probability that Congress will remain together until the regular time of meeting in ber. A few members of both houses are in ler, and the above is their view of the probabilities.

Sanguine of Carrying the State.

The democrats here profess to be very sanguine about the approaching Pennsylvania election, de-claring that the success of their ticket is fixed be-Congressmen, telegraphed to a friend here to-day that the State was certain to go against the republicans by 5,000 majority.

The Conpections Election. Governor English, of Connecticut, arrived here today and had a long interview with the President. He regards the late elections there as insignificant and fur ishing us no test of how the State will vote on the Presidency.

Incompetent Revenue Officers. By a recent act of Congress customs warehouses classes A and B were abolished, which resulted in turning addit a large number of gaugers, inspectors and others in the Customs Department. Recently the Secretary has had numerous applications from the men who were thus legislated out of office asking retary making grave charges against officers now in the service, he yesterday addressed to Collectors of Customs throughout the country a circular directing them to inquire concerning the character and ability of the gaugers and inspectors in their several districts, and to report to the department all who are found to be incompetent or untrustworthy, that measures may be immediately taken to secure

Application for Parden. An application was filed at the Attorney General's office to-day for the pardon of Blumgarten, of Louis-ville, Ky., who was a short time since convicted of lefrauding the government of \$30,000. The petition comes very well recommended, but it is thought that the pardon will not be granted by the President.

Protracted Absence of General Grant.
There is good reason to believe that the absence of General Grant will be prolonged even beyond the present month, and late information received here intimates that he will not return until near the mid-

General Reynolds' Texas Election Order. The War Department has not yet received a copy of the order said to have been issued by General Reynolds, commanding the military district of Texas, forbidding the people to hold alactions in that state on the 3d proximo, nor has any telegram been received from him announcing that such an

The Brotherhood of the Union. This afternoon the Supreme Circle of the "Brother-hood of the Union," now in session here, visited the President of the United States by appointment. The New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia delein response to the salutation that they came to pay trate, but as a member of the fraternity, said he felt more than thankful for this manifestation of friendship, and expressed the hope that they would all hereafter meet under more favorable circumstances. The "Brotherhood of the Union" is a patriotic, in-

Military Orders.
A special order just issued from the War Department directs that General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, be relieved from the charge of the Ordnance Bureau upon the assembling of the Court of Inquiry appointed by special order of September 10, to continue un-til the conclusion of its investigation. The same order directs Colonel S. V. Benet, of the Ordnanc

dustrial and beneficial organization.

Department, to report in person to General Dyer to assist him while before the Court of Inquiry. been granted a six months' leave to visit Europe. Brevet Major General Crossman, retired, has been Georgia as are directed by the Quartermaster General. Commander Austin Pendergrast has been waiting orders. Lieutenant Commanders By-ron Wilson has been detached from the Saranac; G. B. White, Douglass Cassel and George T. Davis have been detached from the Dacotah. Francis Brown and C. W. Tracy have been detached from the late Wateree and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster Walmough has been detached from the Onward and Billings from the late Wateree and ordered to settle accounts.

The following Internal Revenue appointments

were made to-day:

Gaugers—William A. Elliott, for Eighth district of New York; R. J. Newsman, Twentieth, New York; George M. Wood, Third, New York; Thomas E. Townsend, Twenty-third, New York; John H. Warren and H. F. Watson, First, Missouri; John Higbie and Benjamin Tood, Fifth, Illinois; John P. Francis, Seventh, Illinois.

Storekevpers—Charles Fanrest, First, Pennsylvania; Joseph Butler, Second, Pennsylvania; Joseph W. Ridgely and Robert Spencer, Second, Indiana; William Entwistie, Fifth, Illinois.

Personal. Attorney General Evarts returned to this city last night. To-day he had interviews with the President, Secretary Schofield and Secretary Seward. Chief Justice Chase is making preparations to start

on his Southern circuit.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. There was a slight fail of snow at St. Joseph, Mo.,

yesterday.

The Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., numbering seventy men, dressed in Continental uniform, visited Springfield, Mass., yesterday morning.

The National Convention of French Canadians in the United States opened at Springfield, Mass., yesthe United States opened at Springheid, hass, yesterday forenoon.

The City Council of Memphis, Tenfi., appointed a committee to confer with General Gordon Granger in regard to arms destined for Arkansas which have been stored in that city. It is understood that General Granger declines to interfere,

Two Memphis negroes, John Sears and Wm. Read, had a difficulty on Wednesday night in regard to politics and Read shot Sears, inficting a probably mortal wound. Read was arrested and released on \$1,000 ball. A meeting of General Railway Ticket Agents was held in St. Louis yesterday. A large number were in attendance. Nothing was done but to decide on Chicago as the next place for the meeting.

Chicago as the next place for the meeting.

The testimony relating to the construction of a bridge connecting the city of Boston with East Boston has closed and the Commission will report to Congress. Judging from the force of the evidence elletted the project will have to be abandoned.

The indian Peace Commission is in session at the Trement House, Chicago. Generals Sherman, Harney, Terry and Sanborn, and Colonel Tappan and Commissioner Taylor were present. Senator Henderson was detained on the road and will not arrive till to-morrow. The Commission sits with closed doors.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The First Day-Religious Services-The Busiuess of the Convention—Opening This Morning. The General Convention vi the Protestant is

opened yesterday morning at Trinity church. The ceremonies were as imposing as the regulations of the Church would allow. The procession was composed entirely of Bishops Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., of Kentucky; Charles Petit Mclivaine, D. D., D. C. L., of Ohio; Jackson Kemper, D. D., I.L. D., of Wisconsin; Samuel Allen McCoskry, Ř. D., D. C. L., of Michigan; William Robinson Whittingham, D. D., LL. D., of Maryland; Alfred Lee, D. D., of Delaware; John Johns, D. D., of Virginia; Manton Eastburn, D. D., of Massachusetts; William Mercer Green, D. D., of Mississippi; John Williams, D. D., of Connecticut; Henry John Whitehouse, D. D., of Illinois; Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., of South Carolina; Thomas Atkinson, D. D., of North Carolina; William Ingraham Kip, D. D., of California; Henry Washington Lee, D. D., of Iowa; Horatio Potter, D. D., D. C. L., of New York; nas March Clark, D. D., of Rhode Island; William Henry Odenheimer, D. D., of New Jersey; Gregory Thurston Bedell, D. D., of Ohio; Alexander Gregg, D. D., of Texas; Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., of Minnesota; Henry Champlin Lay, D. D., of the Southwest; Joseph Cruickshank Talbot, D. D., of Indiana; William Bacon Stevens, D. D., of Pennsylvania; Richard Hooker Wilmer, D. D., of Alabama; Thomas Hubbard Vail, D. D., of Kansas; Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., of Western New York; Charles Todd Quintard, D. D., of Tennessee; Robert Kerfoot, D. D., of Pittsburg; George Maxwell Ran-dall, D. D., of Colorado; Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, D. D., of Louisiana; George D. Cummins, D. D., of Ken tucky; William Edmond Armitage, D. D., of Wiscon-

dail, D. D., of Colorado; Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, D. D., of Louisiana; George D. Cummins, D. D., of Kentucky; William Edmond Armitage, D. D., of Menconsin: Henry Adams Neely, D. D., of Montana; John Freeman Young, D. D., of Florida; John W. Beckwith, D. D., of Georgia; Francis M. Whittle, D. D., of Virginia; W. H. A. Bissel, D. D., of Yormont.

The two bishops absent were detained at home only by Plaess. The House of Deputics is full. There are forty dioceses represented, each of which sends four lay delegates and four clerical representatives.

Yesterday there was the opening service, of which the Herald gave a full account. The services were conducted by the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, rector of Grace church, and he was assisted by a numerous body of dergymen. After the reading of psalms and the chanting of verses by the congregation the Right Rev. the Bisnop, Affred Lee, of Delaware, ascended Rev. The Assistance of Paul and the other Apostles; for even the beloved disciple did not relate all he knew, and it was with regret we closed the last gospei without knowing all the things which Jesus did. It was a remarkable circumstance that the episties were not read in the churches, while the other portions of Scriptures were read four times a year, and the excuse of obscurity which was applicable to the prophectes did not apply here. He then alluded to the three-fold character of Christ, royal, prophetic and ascerdotal, as related in the Apocal ypse, and gave a beautiful description of the Saviour in each of these characters. His kingly office was presented as a mighty reality, not committing His authority to viceroys, but exercising it in His own Drophets and the department of the Edward His headship is by denial of His headship is by denial of His Jewish and the

Saviour.

The right reverend preacher then spoke of the General Councils of the Church, and denied that the bishops had not power to interpret or ordain things of themselves necessary to salvation without the clergy and lasty. They had no power to proclaim such things except they were in unison without and the council or the saving such things.

such things except they were in unison with Hol Writ. The pretensions of Councils to be unerrin were wrong and only brought ridicule on the Churc! The Nicene Council, however, promulgated the tru doctrine in declaring the unity of the Godhead, which doctrine in declaring the what the content, which was in strict accordance with the truth. But why trust to Councils while we had the Apostles, who still could be consulted? Where they and speken there was no appeal, but what they had not actical could not now be settled. The whole Catchic Church could not not be settled. The whole Catchic Church could not not be settled. The whole Catchic was founded on the Apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone." Jesus Christ himself the appeared in this vision in his sacerdotal character, between the golden candiesticks, and showed in himself the entire establishment of the symbols once used in the Jewus was rostless, and showed in himself the entire establishment of the symbols once used in the Jewus was rostless and the recognized no sacrificing priests, and therefore no further sacrifice was necessary since Jesus Christ offered himself for he sins of the world. There is given to the world a royal priestnood, which sacrificed to God with prayer and praise, and which offered thomselves as a true sacrifice while acceptance of the symbols of the sacrifice while acceptance of the symbols of the sacrifice while acceptance of the symbols of the symbol

tised, and this would lead to a union more lasting than any other. Let us give such concessions as would conciliate those who were in a measure differing from us. True conciliation could be only obtained by speaking to truth, by earnest prayer, by earnest but loving argument and by looking to Hunonly as our priest who offered Himself as a sacrifice for the charge of the world. He concluded with an eaf-

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

NORWICH, Oct. 7, 1868. The first session of the American Board of Foreign Missions was opened to-day at the Broadway church at half-past nine o'clock. The church was crowded

in support of the missions, reciting what had been done in the field and expressing hope for the future.

Mr. William E. Dodge, of New York, made some remarks, reviewing the amount of contributions to the missions in former years and comparing them

remarks, reviewing the amount of contributions to the missions in former years and comparing them with this year, stating that the gold value of the contributions this year was less than in previous years, and it had not given the missionaries so much power to work on foreign ground in 1867 and 1868 as we gave them twenty years ago.

S. B. Chittenden, of New York, made a speech, in which he said:—There was cause to thank God and take courage that in the face of possible embarrassment and probable debt the fiscal year had closed with a small balance in the treasury. If we can only bring home to the hearts of Christian people that this is a good institution and worthy of support the treasury would be equal to all demands upon it for all times. He thought that if the Board could only meet on heathen ground the public interest in the missions would be materially increased. He proposed that the Board meet in New York, which he declared to vie for wickedness with any land in heathen dominions. He commented on the generous hospitality of the citizens of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the commented on the generous hospitality of the citizens of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of the citizens of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of the citizens of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of Norwich, but thought it was an imposition to the content of Norwich, presponded, deneral william Williams, of Norwich, responded,

city or in a big tent.

General William Williams, of Norwich, responded, saying that there was still room, and he hoped that more would yet come to occupy it. (Applause.)

Judge W. M. Strong, of Philadelphia, charman of the committee appointed last year on disabled missionaries and missionary children, read a report reviewing what had been done under the rule of 1835. He reported against a home to be supported by the Board and against the entire support of children of missionaries. He also reported against a seminary devoted to the reception and education of missionary children, and recommended an adherence to the established rules of the Board, and that, in view of the increased expense of living, the fixed appropriation for the support of children be substantially increased. Judge strong also introduced a series of resolutions embodying the substance of the report. The greport and resolutions were, after full discussion, adopted.

Rvening Session.

The evening meeting of the Board was occupied with the subject of appeal. The committee to whom port and reported the following resolutions:-

port and reported the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the facts contained in the plea perialning to what has already been accomplished by the Christian missions of American churches demand our petitions and prayers to Aimighly God.

Resolved, That the signal blessings and presperity which God has bestowed upon the missions of the Board during the past fifty wars should prompt us to greater earnestness and more liberality for the fusure.

Resolved, That is be recommended to the churches co-operating with the Board to undertake to raise not less than 360,000 in aid of its treasury during the enuning year.

Resolved, That the pleas be referred to a committee to be printed and extensively circulated by a Productaita Committee, and that all pastors be requested at such time and in such manner as their judgment designates to communicate its contents to their respective churches.

Resolved, That the Prodential Committee be requested at their early convenience to give the public the results of their respective in the missionary collections and indicate the best method in their opinion for securing more promptly as well as more generously contributions from the constituency of the Board.

The report was then accepted and the recolutions

The report was then accepted and the resolution THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE FREE WILL BAPTIST.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7, 1868.
The twentieth triennial session of the General Con ference of Free Will Baptist denomination assem morning and formally organized. About seventy members were in attendance and a large number of visitors. Mr. J. O'Donnell, of New York, was elected moderator. Rev. E. Knowlton, of Maine, and Rev. Dr. H. E. Whippie, of Michigan, were elected assistant moderators. Revs. A. H. Chase, of Illinois; W. H. Bowen, of Rhode Island, and D. M. Stewart, of New York, were elected assistant secretaries.

New York, were elected assistant secretaries.

The atternoon was occupied with reading the reports from the several yearly meetings composing the body, representing the denomination as in a very flourishing condition. Several delegates are present from the bodies of Eaptists holding similar sentiments desiring admission to the denomination.

SUDDEN DEATH .- John McCarty, a laborer, droppe dead yesterday afternoon near the Penitentiary. The Coroner was notified.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY .-Nos. 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, DEATH FROM SCALDS .- Coroner Smith held an in-

quest yesterday over the body of a little girl named Maria Costello, who died at her residence, No. 27 Vine street, from the effects of scales. She pulled a bowl of scalding water from a table and spilled it over her breast. A verdict in accordance was ren

SUICIDE .- Coroner Smith held an inquest yester day over the body of Peter Von Blarcom, of No. 811 Pacific street, who committed suicide at his residence on Tuesday night, by taking laudanum. The deceased had until recently been employed as conductor on the Fulton avenue line of cars. He was thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

ALLEGED ROBBERY .- Mrs. Lydia Potter, residing in Bainbridge street, caused the arrest of a mar named Ninam Craig yesterday on a charge of stealing a \$50 greenback from fier. The accused was taken before Justice Lynch, who held him to answer in the sum of \$500.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.-Yesterday Mr. Henry R. A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Yesterday Mr. Henry R. Pierson, the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, appeared before Justice Cornwell to answer a charge of crueity to animals preferred by John H. Danielson, a detective in the employ of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals. The complaint set forth that Mr. Pierson allowed the cars of the company to be drawn at night by lame and disabled horses. Mr. Pierson stated that the complaint had been made against him because he had refused to give Mr. Danielson free tickets on the road; also that he could prove that he was in the habit of blackmailing persons. On the other hand Mr. Danielson avers that he can prove the charge he made against Mr. Pierson. The examination of the case was set down for Saturday.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONET MARRET.—LONDON, Oct. 7—5 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds are quiet and fiteady. Eric Railway shares, 32. Illinois Centrals, 95 M. Consols for money, 94 M. Consols for ac-P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds are quiet and steady. Erie Railway shares, 32. Illinois Centrais, 95%. Consols for money, 94%, Consols for account, 94%.

Frankfort Bourses.—Frankfort, Oct. 7.—United States five-twenty bonds are quiet and steady.

Frankfort Bourses.—Paris, Oct. 7.—The Bourse is firmer. Rectes, 691, 200.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—The market closed easier at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 10%d. a 10%d.; middling orleans, 11d. a 11%d.

Havre Cotton Market.—Havre, Oct. 7.—The cotton market opens dull and easier. Tres ordinaire 1381, per cwt.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—Cotn 362. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—Lard firmer, but not quotably higher.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—The market closed firm. Refined petroloum is, 7d. per gallon. Tallow 47s. 9d. per cwt.

London Produce Market.—London, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.—Sugar is easier at 25s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12

Dutch standard, to arrive. Petroleum 1s. 5%d. per gallon for refined and 1s. 3d. for spirits.

Petroleum firmer, but not quotably higher.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

BREMEN, Oct. 7.—The steamship Arago, Captain Browns, salled for New York yesterday.
QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 7.—The steamship City of Boston arrived out yesterday, not City of Baltimore, as incorrectly reported.

DISABLED AT SEA.—LONDON, Oct. 7.—The ship American Eagle, Captain Moore, which left this port September 15 for New York, has put into Plymouth, England, in a leaking condition.

YACHTING.

A Lively Ruce Between the Yachta Sophia and Three Sisters—A Pair Wind and No Caver—The Sophia the Victor.

In accordance with previous annasloop rigged yachts (wenty two feet keel each)
Sopnia and Three Sisters tried their sailing qualities Tong Island Sound for a purse of \$500, equally

Mr. C. H. Longstreet, contributed by . Washington Market, anu -

Superintendent of the Harlem Steamoo... The Sophia (black hull) was placed in the hands ... Captain Washington Gibson, and the Three Sisters captain washington ditson, and the Three Sisters (yellow) in those of Captain William Layton, both experienced navigators and intimately acquainted with the ground over which they were to sail, their course being from the southerly end of Riker's isand to and around the buoy off Sands' Point and back to the place from whence they started—a distance variously estimated at from twenty-two to twenty-four miles. The steamboat, on which were the judges (Messrs. Dalton, Ransout and Isaac Lent) and the referce (Stephen Van Nostrand), and which was crowded by the friends of the owners of the yachts, arrived oif the stakeboat at Riker's Island at haif-past one o'clock P. M., the Sophia and Three Sisters placed themselves side by side, with, however, sea enough between to maneuvre in, and ten minutes later—precisely at twenty minutes to two o'clock—the signal being given, both promptly started on their course with full sails, but a light, steady wind, the Sophia taking the lead, which, notwithstanding the unwillingness of her opponent to let her have her way, she determinedly held both on the out and home stretches. From Riker's Island until the boata-reached within a half mile of Sands' Point they were so close upon each other that it was an even question which should haul up on the wind first and tack for home. At nine minutes past three o'clock the Sophia was of the buoy, and a minute and thirty-flve seconds later the Three Sisters "followed suit."

On the return, the wind being more favorable for (yellow) in those of Captain William Layton, both

thirty-five seconds later the Three Sisters "followed suit."

On the return, the wind being more favorable for the Sophia, and she besides showing a decidedly more agile pair of heels, waltzed over the ripping water to a lively tune, which the zephyrs and Eolins played on her shrouds—her harp of a thousand strings—until she sighted her place of departure, which she reached, in a manner quite satisfactory to those who had their greenbacks in chancery waiting for her decision, at fifty-one minutes past four o'clock, the Three Sisters following her at the respectable distance (in time) of five minutes and fifteen seconds.

The race was ably contested from the opening to the close. The crew of each boat worked manfully, but the fates or rather the build of the Three Sisters was against her. The wind could not have been better, and the day was sufficiently cloudy and cool to give zest to the sport, which all seemed to enjoy, winners and losers alike.

A very large number of spectators were present and considerable sums of money depended on the result.

The Atlantic Yacht Club-The Race for the Champion Pennant-The Mystic Claims the Bace.

Captain Sparkman claims the pennant for the Mystic in her contest with the Lois on Tuesday, con-tending that by the written agreement entered into tending that by the written agreement entered into between Commodore Lyman and himself there was no time specified for the completion of the distance. The yachts started shortly before two o'clock on Tuesday and rounded the Southwest Spit, the Mystic at a quarter past three and the Lois a minute later. Subsequently a calm ensued and but little way was made. The Mystic arrived at the stakeboat about eight o'clock, while the Lois did not reach it till after ten. In the report of the race, which has already appeared, it was stated (on the authority of Captain Lyman) that neither yacht had won the race, the distance not having been completed within a certain time. Captain Sparkman claims that no time having been set down he won the pennant of the club, and says that he will give any yacht in the club an opportunity to compete for it and will waive his right to thirty days' exemption from challenge.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Friday for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Paific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the mora-

Ing. The New York HERALD—Edition for the Pacific will be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six cents.

McGivney.—On Wednesday night, October 7, MATTIEW McGivney, son of Henry and Masy McGivney, native of the parish of Granard, county-Longford, ireland, aged 24 years.
The triends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 2 Cottage row, Furman street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.
Longford (Ireland) papers please copy.

[For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Sonp" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." 25 cents a cvca. It will not chap the akin; it is invaluable for the TOILET, BATH and NURSERY.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Lotton" Removes PRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIE-BLAS, &c.

A.—Joffers Offers Extraordinary Bargaine in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sects and Shoss. JFF-FERS, 1,136 and 1,138 Broadway, opposite St. James, Hod-man and Fifth Avenue hotels. All Catarrh Cured.—Full Pint Bottles Wel-cott's Annihilator, \$1. Test it and Wolcott's Pain Paint free at Dr. WOLCOTT'S office, 176 Chatham square, N. Y.

Attention, Clubs.—Cnps, Cnpes, Torch Bucket Lanterns, Flage, Sadges, Medals and everything in campaign line, at HITCHCOCK'S, 98 Spring street, under Nicholas Hotel. Buying Clothing Made Ensy.
At BROKAW BROTHERS', opposite Cooper Institute. The

Butchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory to Bond street. Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, ore throat, Ar., should try the Troches, a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, the Finest hairdressing in the world. Depot, No. 6 Astor House. Fac-tory, 68 Maiden lane.

tory, 68 Maiden lane.

Contrains, Lambrequins, Valances and All kinds of Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings at KELTY'S Curtain Store, 447 Broadway. Erring but Noble.—Self Help for Young Men, who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sease letter envelopes, free of charge. If benedied, return an postage. Address Philanthros, box P, Philadelphis, Pa.

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For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-on go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 9 Fall Hats.—Our Styles for Gentlemen Are the styles for the season, and an extensive variety for boys and youth.

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Fringes and All Other Triumings for Cur-tains at G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.'S Curiain Store, 46 Broadway, near Grand street.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
IT KILLS INSTANTLY.
Cockrosches, fleas, bugs and every kind of issect vermin are most troublesome during the fall monibs. They are kind at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonious, but ogrtain to do its work. A single 25 cent dask had often

often RILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

Use now; it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and true leaset destroying powder. Benward of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the flasse Sold by all drugsists. Lace Curtains—New Patterns for 1868 Received; also some bargains from Auction.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., 447 Broadway.

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Removal.—Chickering & Sons have removed to No. Il East Fourteenth street, New York (between Broadway and Fifth avenue.) We open our new Warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of Grand, Square, and Upright Pianofortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited or us at the Paris Universal Exposition when we were awarded the highest recompense over all competition. Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second hand Planos, of various makers, all in thorough repair and good order.

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